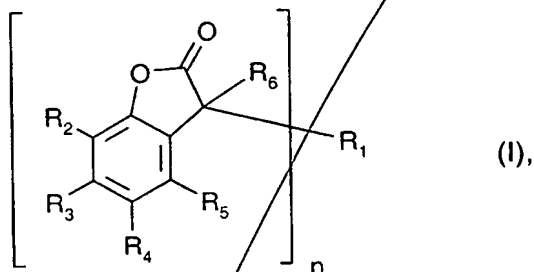


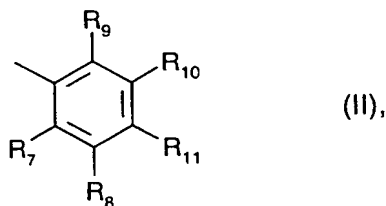
## Claims:

1. Process for preventing migration of the oxidised developer in a colour photographic material from one colour sensitive layer to another by incorporating a compound of the formula I into said material



wherein, if  $n = 1$ ,

$R_1$  is a cyclic residue selected from naphthyl, phenanthryl, anthryl, 5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl, 5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-1-naphthyl, thienyl, benzo[b]thienyl, naphtho[2,3-b]thienyl, thianthrenyl, dibenzofuryl, chromenyl, xanthenyl, phenoxathiinyl, pyrrolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, pyrazinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyridazinyl, indoliziny, isoindolyl, indolyl, indazolyl, purinyl, quinoliziny, isoquinolyl, quinolyl, phthalazinyl, naphthyridinyl, quinoxaliny, quinazolinyl, cinnoliny, pteridinyl, carbazolyl,  $\beta$ -carboliny, phenanthridinyl, acridinyl, perimidinyl, phenanthrolinyl, phenazinyl, isothiazolyl, phenothiazinyl, isoxazolyl, furazanyl, biphenyl, terphenyl, fluorenyl or phenoxazinyl, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted by  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylthio, hydroxy, halogen, amino,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylamino, phenylamino or di( $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl)amino; or  $R_1$  is a radical of formula II



and, if  $n = 2$ ,

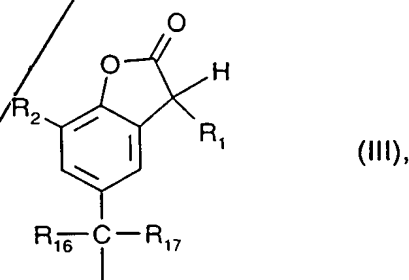
$R_1$  is unsubstituted or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl- or hydroxy-substituted phenylene or naphthylene; or  $-R_{12}-X-R_{13}-$ ;

$R_2$ ,  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$  and  $R_5$  are each independently of one another hydrogen; chloro; hydroxy;  $C_1$ - $C_{25}$ -alkyl;  $C_7$ - $C_9$ phenylalkyl; unsubstituted or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl-substituted phenyl; unsubstituted or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl-substituted  $C_5$ - $C_8$ cycloalkyl;  $C_1$ - $C_{18}$ alkoxy;  $C_1$ - $C_{18}$ alkylthio;  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylamino; di( $C_1$ - $C_4$ -alkyl)amino;  $C_1$ - $C_{25}$ alkanoyloxy;  $C_1$ - $C_{25}$ alkanoylamino;  $C_3$ - $C_{25}$ alkenoyloxy;

$C_3$ - $C_{25}$ alkanoyloxy which is interrupted by oxygen, sulphur or  $\text{>N-R}_{14}$ ;  $C_6$ - $C_9$ cycloalkyl-carbonyloxy; benzoyloxy or  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ alkyl-substituted benzoyloxy; or  $R_2$  and  $R_3$ , or  $R_3$  and  $R_4$ , or  $R_4$  and  $R_5$ , together with the linking carbon atoms, form a benzene ring;

or  $R_4$  is  $-C_mH_{2m}-COR_{15}$ ,  $-O-(C_vH_{2v})-COR'_{15}$ ,  $-O-(CH_2)_q-OR_{32}$ ,  $-OCH_2-CH(OH)-CH_2-R'_{15}$ ,  $-OCH_2-CH(OH)-CH_2-OR_{32}$ , or  $-(CH_2)_qOH$ ;

or, if  $R_3$ ,  $R_5$  and  $R_6$  are hydrogen,  $R_4$  is additionally a radical of formula III



wherein  $R_1$  is as defined above for  $n = 1$ ;

$R_6$  is hydrogen or, when  $R_4$  is hydroxy,  $R_6$  can also be  $C_1$ - $C_{25}$ alkyl or  $C_3$ - $C_{25}$ alkenyl;

$R_7$ ,  $R_8$ ,  $R_9$ ,  $R_{10}$  and  $R_{11}$  are each independently of one another hydrogen; halogen; hydroxy;

$C_1$ - $C_{25}$ alkyl;  $C_2$ - $C_{25}$ alkyl which is interrupted by oxygen, sulphur or  $\text{>N-R}_{14}$ ;  $C_1$ -

$C_{25}$ alkoxy;  $C_2$ - $C_{25}$ alkoxy which is interrupted by oxygen, sulphur or  $\text{>N-R}_{14}$ ;

$C_1$ - $C_{25}$ alkylthio;  $C_3$ - $C_{25}$ -alkenyl;  $C_3$ - $C_{25}$ alkenoyloxy;  $C_3$ - $C_{25}$ alkynyl;  $C_3$ - $C_{25}$ alkynyloxy;  $C_7$ - $C_9$ phenylalkyl;  $C_7$ - $C_9$ phenylalkoxy; unsubstituted or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl-substituted phenyl; unsubstituted or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl-substituted phenoxy; unsubstituted or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl-substituted  $C_5$ - $C_8$ cycloalkyl; unsubstituted or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl-substituted  $C_5$ - $C_8$ cycloalkoxy;  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylamino; di( $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl)amino;  $C_1$ - $C_{25}$ alkanoyl;  $C_3$ - $C_{25}$ alkanoyl which is interrupted by oxygen, sulphur

or  $\text{N}-\text{R}_{14}$  ;  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{25}$ alkanoyloxy;  $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_{25}$ alkanoyloxy which is interrupted by oxygen,

sulphur or  $\text{N}-\text{R}_{14}$  ;  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{25}$ alkanoylamino;  $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_{25}$ alkenoyl;  $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_{25}$ alkenoyl which is

interrupted by oxygen, sulphur or  $\text{N}-\text{R}_{14}$  ;  $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_{25}$ alkenoyloxy;  $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_{25}$ alkenoyloxy which

is interrupted by oxygen, sulphur or  $\text{N}-\text{R}_{14}$  ;  $\text{C}_6\text{-C}_9$ cycloalkylcarbonyl;  $\text{C}_6\text{-C}_9$ cycloalkylcarbonyloxy; benzoyl or  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{12}$ alkyl-substituted benzoyl; benzoyloxy or  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{12}$ alkyl-substituted benzoyloxy;

$\text{C}_{12}$ alkyl-substituted benzoyloxy;  $\text{—O—C(R}_{18}\text{)(R}_{19}\text{)—C(=O)—R}_{15}$  or  $\text{—O—C(R}_{20}\text{)(H)—C(R}_{21}\text{)(R}_{22}\text{)—O—R}_{23}$  or, in

formula II,  $\text{R}_7$  and  $\text{R}_8$ , or  $\text{R}_8$  and  $\text{R}_{11}$ , together with the linking carbon atoms, form a benzene ring;

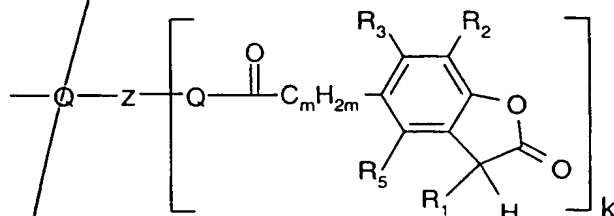
$\text{R}_{12}$  and  $\text{R}_{13}$  are each independently of the other unsubstituted or  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4$ alkyl-substituted phenylene or naphthylene;

$\text{R}_{14}$  is hydrogen or  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_8$ alkyl;

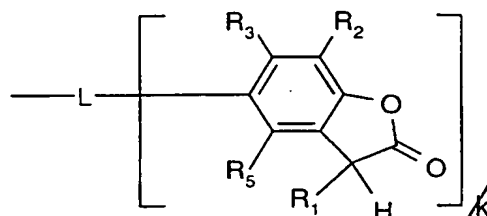
$\text{R}_{15}$  and  $\text{R}'_{15}$  independently are hydroxy;  $\left[\text{—O}^- \frac{1}{r} \text{M}^{r+}\right]$  ;  $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_{20}$ alkoxy;  $\text{C}_3\text{-C}_{20}$ alkoxy

interrupted by O and/or substituted by a radical selected from OH, phenoxy,  $\text{C}_7\text{-C}_{15}$ alkylphenoxy,  $\text{C}_7\text{-C}_{15}$ alkoxyphenoxy; or are  $\text{C}_5\text{-C}_{12}$ cycloalkoxy;  $\text{C}_7\text{-C}_{17}$ phenylalkoxy;

phenoxy;  $\text{—N(R}_{24}\text{)(R}_{25}\text{)—}$  ; or a group of the formula IIIa or IIIb



(IIIa);



(IIIb);

$R_{16}$  and  $R_{17}$  are each independently of the other hydrogen,  $CF_3$ ,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ alkyl or phenyl, or  $R_{16}$  and  $R_{17}$ , together with the linking carbon atom, are a  $C_5$ - $C_8$ cycloalkylidene ring which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 to 3  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl;

$R_{18}$  and  $R_{19}$  are each independently of the other hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl or phenyl;

$R_{20}$  is hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl;

$R_{21}$  is hydrogen; unsubstituted or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl-substituted phenyl;  $C_1$ - $C_{25}$ alkyl;  $C_2$ - $C_{25}$ alkyl

which is interrupted by oxygen, sulphur or  $\text{N}-R_{14}$ ;  $C_7$ - $C_9$ phenylalkyl which is unsubstituted or substituted at the phenyl moiety by 1 to 3  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl;  $C_7$ - $C_{25}$ phenylalkyl which is

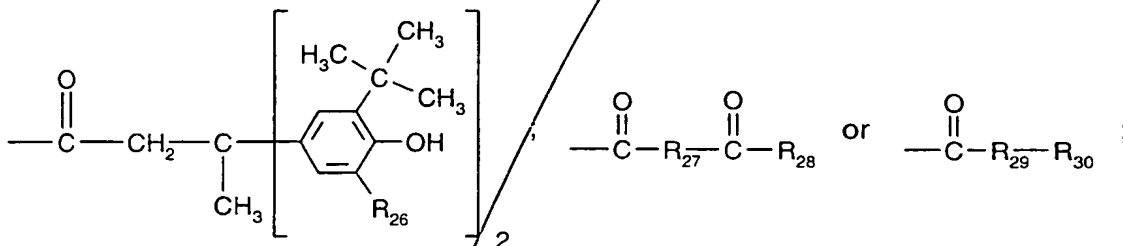
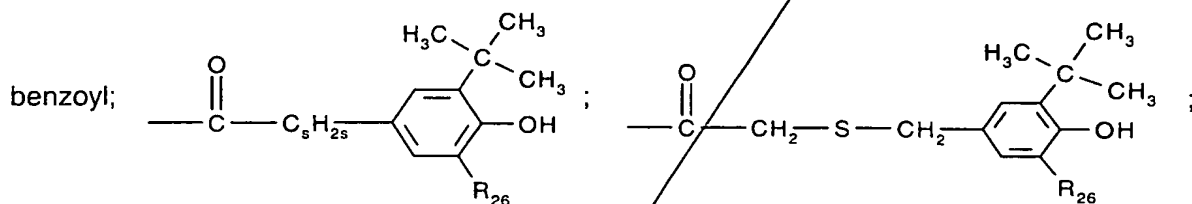
interrupted by oxygen, sulphur or  $\text{N}-R_{14}$  and which is unsubstituted or substituted at

the phenyl moiety by 1 to 3  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl; or  $R_{20}$  and  $R_{21}$ , together with the linking carbon atoms, form a  $C_5$ - $C_{12}$ cycloalkylene ring which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 to 3  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl;

$R_{22}$  is hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl;

$R_{23}$  is hydrogen;  $C_1$ - $C_{25}$ alkanoyl;  $C_3$ - $C_{25}$ alkenoyl;  $C_3$ - $C_{25}$ alkanoyl which is interrupted by

oxygen, sulphur or  $\text{N}-R_{14}$ ;  $C_2$ - $C_{25}$ alkanoyl which is substituted by a di( $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl)phosphonate group;  $C_6$ - $C_9$ cycloalkylcarbonyl; thenoyl; furoyl; benzoyl or  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ alkyl-substituted

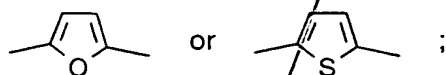


$R_{24}$  and  $R_{25}$  are each independently of the other hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_{18}$ alkyl;

$R_{26}$  is hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_8$ alkyl;

$R_{27}$  is a direct bond;  $C_1$ - $C_{18}$ alkylene;  $C_2$ - $C_{18}$ alkylene which is interrupted by oxygen, sulphur

or  $\text{---N---R}_{14}$  ;  $C_2$ - $C_{18}$ alkenylene;  $C_2$ - $C_{20}$ alkylidene;  $C_7$ - $C_{20}$ phenylalkylidene;  $C_5$ - $C_8$ cycloalkylene;  $C_7$ - $C_8$ bicycloalkylene; unsubstituted or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl-substituted phenylene;



$R_{28}$  is hydroxy,  $\left[ \text{---O}^- \frac{1}{r} \text{M}^{r+} \right]$ ,  $C_1$ - $C_{18}$ alkoxy or  $\text{---N(R}_{24}\text{)(R}_{25}\text{)---}$  ;

$R_{29}$  is oxygen or  $\text{---NH---}$ ;

$R_{30}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_{18}$ alkyl or phenyl;

$R_{31}$  is hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_{18}$ alkyl;

$R_{32}$  is  $C_1$ - $C_{18}$ alkanoyl;  $C_1$ - $C_8$ alkanoyl substituted by phenyl or  $C_7$ - $C_{15}$ alkylphenyl;  $C_3$ - $C_{18}$ alkenoyl; cyclohexylcarbonyl; or naphthylcarbonyl;

L is a linking group of valency (k+1) and is as a divalent group

$\text{---O---}$ ;

$\text{Q---C}_2\text{---C}_{12}\text{alkylene---Q}$ ;

$\text{---O---CH}_2\text{---CH(OH)---CH}_2\text{---O---}$ ;

$\text{---Q---C}_2\text{---C}_{12}\text{alkylene---Q---CO---C}_v\text{H}_{2v}\text{---O---}$ ;

-O-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkylene-O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH(OH)-CH<sub>2</sub>-O-;

Q-interrupted Q-C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkylene-Q;

Q-phenylene-Q or

Q-phenylene-D-phenylene-Q with D being C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylene, O, S, SO or SO<sub>2</sub>;

L as a trivalent group is Q-capped C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkanetriyl, a trivalent residue of a hexose or a hexitol, or a group (-O-CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>C-CH<sub>2</sub>OH; -Q-C<sub>a</sub>H<sub>2a</sub>-N(C<sub>b</sub>H<sub>2b</sub>-Q)-C<sub>c</sub>H<sub>2c</sub>-Q-;

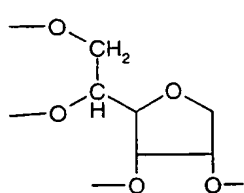
-Q-C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkanetriyl(-Q-CO-C<sub>v</sub>H<sub>2v</sub>-O-)<sub>2</sub>;

-O-C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkanetriyl(-O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH(OH)-CH<sub>2</sub>-O-)<sub>2</sub>; and

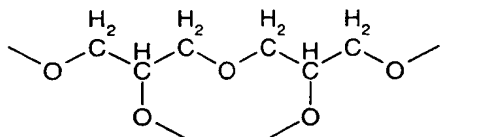
L as a tetravalent group is a tetravalent residue of a hexose or a hexitol;

-Q-C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkanetetryl(-Q-CO-C<sub>v</sub>H<sub>2v</sub>-O-)<sub>3</sub>;

-O-C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkanetetryl(-O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH(OH)-CH<sub>2</sub>-O-)<sub>3</sub>; Q-capped C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkanetetryl; a group



or a group



M is an r-valent metal cation;

Q is oxygen or -NH-;

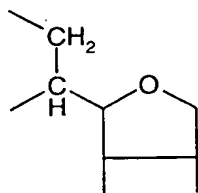
X is a direct bond, oxygen, sulphur or -NR<sub>31</sub>-;

Z is a linking group of valency (k+1) and is as a divalent group C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkylene; Q-interrupted C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkylene; phenylene or phenylene-D-phenylene with D being C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylene, O, S, SO or SO<sub>2</sub>;

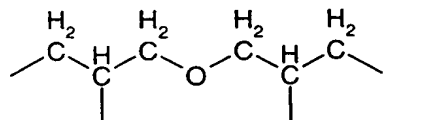
Z as a trivalent group is C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkanetriyl, a trivalent residue of a hexose or a hexitol, a group (-CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>C-CH<sub>2</sub>OH, or a group -C<sub>a</sub>H<sub>2a</sub>-N(C<sub>b</sub>H<sub>2b</sub>-)-C<sub>c</sub>H<sub>2c</sub>-; and

Z as a tetravalent group is a tetravalent, carbon-ended residue of a hexose or a hexitol, C<sub>4</sub>-

C<sub>12</sub>alkanetetryl, a group



or a group



a, b, c and k independently are 1, 2 or 3;

m is 0 or a number from the range 1-12, preferably 1-6;

n is 1 or 2;

q is 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6;

r is 1, 2 or 3; and

s is 0, 1 or 2;

v is 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8, preferably 1 or 2;

provided that, when R<sub>7</sub> is hydroxy, alkanoyloxy or alkanoyloxy interrupted by O, S or N(R<sub>14</sub>) and R<sub>9</sub> is hydrogen, R<sub>10</sub> is not identical with R<sub>4</sub>; and when R<sub>9</sub> is hydroxy, alkanoyloxy or alkanoyloxy interrupted by O, S or N(R<sub>14</sub>) and R<sub>7</sub> is hydrogen, R<sub>8</sub> is not identical with R<sub>4</sub>.

2. Process according to claim 1, wherein in the compound of formula I

R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>9</sub> are each independently of one another hydrogen; halogen; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>25</sub>alkyl; C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>25</sub>alkyl

which is interrupted by oxygen, sulphur or  $\text{>N-R}_{14}$ ; C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>25</sub>alkoxy which is interrupted by

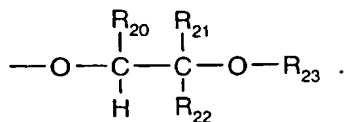
oxygen, sulphur or  $\text{>N-R}_{14}$ ; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>25</sub>alkylthio; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>25</sub>-alkenyl; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>25</sub>alkenyloxy; C<sub>3</sub>-

C<sub>25</sub>alkynyl; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>25</sub>alkynyloxy; C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>9</sub>phenylalkyl; C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>9</sub>phenylalkoxy; unsubstituted or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl-substituted phenyl; unsubstituted or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl-substituted phenoxy; unsubstituted or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl-substituted C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl; unsubstituted or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl-substituted C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkoxy; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylamino; di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl)amino; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>25</sub>alkanoyl; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>25</sub>alkanoyl which is

interrupted by oxygen, sulphur or  $\text{>N-R}_{14}$ ; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>25</sub>alkanoylamino; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>25</sub>alkenoyl; C<sub>3</sub>-

C<sub>25</sub>alkenoyl which is interrupted by oxygen, sulphur or  $\text{>N-R}_{14}$ ; C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>9</sub>-

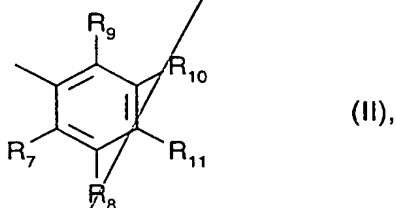
cycloalkylcarbonyl; benzoyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl-substituted benzoyl;  $\text{—O—}\overset{\text{R}_{18}}{\underset{\text{R}_{19}}{\text{C}}}\text{—}\overset{\text{O}}{\parallel}\text{C—R}_{15}$  or



3. Process according to claim 1 wherein in the compound of formula I

R<sub>1</sub> is naphthyl, phenanthryl, anthryl, 5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-naphthyl, 5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-1-naphthyl, thienyl, benzo[b]thienyl, naphtho[2,3-b]thienyl, thianthrenyl, dibenzofuryl, chromenyl, xanthenyl, phenoxathiinyl, pyrrolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, pyrazinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyridazi-

nyl, indoliziny, isoindolyl, indolyl, indazolyl, purinyl, quinoliziny, isoquinolyl, quinolyl, phthalaziny, naphthyridinyl, quinoxaliny, quinazoliny, cinnoliny, pteridinyl, carbazolyl,  $\beta$ -carboliny, phenanthridinyl, acridinyl, perimidinyl, phenanthrolinyl, phenazinyl, isothiazolyl, phenothiaziny, isoxazolyl, furazanyl, biphenyl, terphenyl, fluorenyl or phenoxazinyl, each of which is unsubstituted or substituted by  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylthio, hydroxy, halogen, amino,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylamino, phenylamino or di( $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl)amino, or  $R_1$  is a radical of formula II

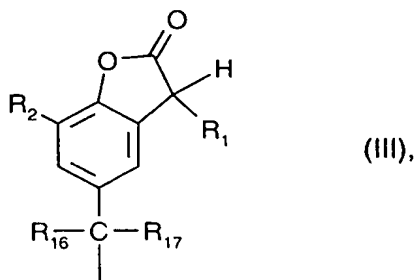


and, if  $n = 2$ ,

$R_1$  is unsubstituted or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl- or hydroxy-substituted phenylene or naphthylene; or  $-R_{12}-X-R_{13}-$ ,

$R_2$ ,  $R_3$ ,  $R_4$  and  $R_5$  are each independently of one another hydrogen, chloro, hydroxy,  $C_1$ - $C_{25}$ alkyl,  $C_7$ - $C_9$ phenylalkyl, unsubstituted or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl-substituted phenyl; unsubstituted or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl-substituted  $C_5$ - $C_8$ cycloalkyl;  $C_1$ - $C_{18}$ alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_{18}$ alkylthio,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylamino, di( $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl)amino,  $C_1$ - $C_{25}$ alkanoyloxy,  $C_1$ - $C_{25}$ alkanoylamino,  $C_3$ - $C_{25}$ alkenoyloxy;

$C_3$ - $C_{25}$ alkanoyloxy which is interrupted by oxygen, sulphur or  $\text{N}-R_{14}$ ;  $C_6$ - $C_9$ cycloalkyl-carbonyloxy, benzoyloxy or  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ alkyl-substituted benzoyloxy; or  $R_2$  and  $R_3$ , or  $R_3$  and  $R_4$ , or  $R_4$  and  $R_5$ , together with the linking carbon atoms, form a benzene ring; or  $R_4$  is  $-C_mH_{2m}-COR_{15}$  or  $-(CH_2)_qOH$  or, if  $R_3$ ,  $R_5$  and  $R_6$  are hydrogen,  $R_4$  is additionally a radical of formula III



wherein  $R_1$  is as defined above for  $n = 1$ ;



$R_6$  is hydrogen or, when  $R_4$  is hydroxy,  $R_6$  can also be  $C_1$ - $C_{25}$ alkyl or  $C_3$ - $C_{25}$ alkenyl;

$R_7$ ,  $R_8$ ,  $R_9$ ,  $R_{10}$  and  $R_{11}$  are each independently of one another hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy,

$C_1$ - $C_{25}$ alkyl;  $C_2$ - $C_{25}$ alkyl which is interrupted by oxygen, sulphur or  $\text{>N-R}_{14}$  ;  $C_1$ -

$C_{25}$ alkoxy;  $C_2$ - $C_{25}$ alkoxy which is interrupted by oxygen, sulphur or  $\text{>N-R}_{14}$  ;

$C_1$ - $C_{25}$ alkylthio,  $C_3$ - $C_{25}$ -alkenyl,  $C_3$ - $C_{25}$ alkenyloxy,  $C_3$ - $C_{25}$ alkynyl,  $C_3$ - $C_{25}$ alkynyloxy,  $C_7$ - $C_9$ phenylalkyl,  $C_7$ - $C_9$ phenylalkoxy, unsubstituted or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl-substituted phenyl; unsubstituted or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl-substituted phenoxy; unsubstituted or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl-substituted  $C_5$ - $C_8$ cycloalkyl; unsubstituted or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl-substituted  $C_5$ - $C_8$ cycloalkoxy;  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylamino, di( $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl)amino,  $C_1$ - $C_{25}$ alkanoyl;  $C_3$ - $C_{25}$ alkanoyl which is interrupted by oxygen, sulphur

or  $\text{>N-R}_{14}$  ;  $C_1$ - $C_{25}$ alkanoyloxy;  $C_3$ - $C_{25}$ alkanoyloxy which is interrupted by oxygen,

sulphur or  $\text{>N-R}_{14}$  ;  $C_1$ - $C_{25}$ alkanoylamino,  $C_3$ - $C_{25}$ alkenoyl;  $C_3$ - $C_{25}$ alkenoyl which is

interrupted by oxygen, sulphur or  $\text{>N-R}_{14}$  ;  $C_3$ - $C_{25}$ alkenoyloxy;  $C_3$ - $C_{25}$ alkenoyloxy which

is interrupted by oxygen, sulphur or  $\text{>N-R}_{14}$  ;  $C_6$ - $C_9$ cycloalkylcarbonyl,  $C_6$ -

$C_9$ cycloalkylcarbonyloxy, benzoyl or  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ alkyl-substituted benzoyl; benzoyloxy or  $C_1$ -

$C_{12}$ alkyl-substituted benzoyloxy;  $\text{—O—}\overset{\overset{R_{18}}{|}}{\underset{\underset{R_{19}}{|}}{C}}\text{—}\overset{\overset{O}{||}}{C}\text{—}R_{15}$  or  $\text{—O—}\overset{\overset{R_{20}}{|}}{\underset{\underset{H}{|}}{C}}\text{—}\overset{\overset{R_{21}}{|}}{\underset{\underset{R_{22}}{|}}{C}}\text{—O—}R_{23}$  or, in

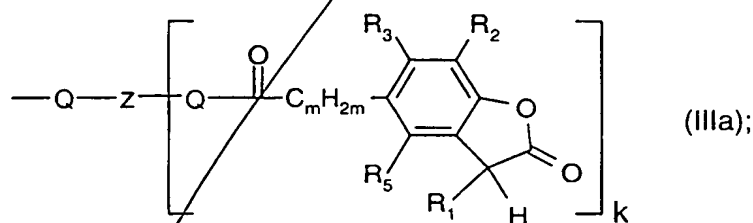
formula II,  $R_7$  and  $R_8$ , or  $R_8$  and  $R_{11}$ , together with the linking carbon atoms, form a benzene ring,

$R_{12}$  and  $R_{13}$  are each independently of the other unsubstituted or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl-substituted phenylene or naphthylene,

$R_{14}$  is hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_8$ alkyl,

*ad*  
*cut*

$R_{15}$  is hydroxy,  $\left[ -O^- \frac{1}{r} M^{r+} \right]$ ,  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$ alkoxy,  $-N \begin{matrix} R_{24} \\ R_{25} \end{matrix}$ , or a group of the formula IIIa



$R_{16}$  and  $R_{17}$  are each independently of the other hydrogen,  $CF_3$ ,  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ alkyl or phenyl, or  $R_{16}$  and  $R_{17}$ , together with the linking carbon atom, are a  $C_5$ - $C_8$ cycloalkylidene ring which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 to 3  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl;

$R_{18}$  and  $R_{19}$  are each independently of the other hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl or phenyl,

$R_{20}$  is hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl,

$R_{21}$  is hydrogen, unsubstituted or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl-substituted phenyl;  $C_1$ - $C_{25}$ alkyl;  $C_2$ - $C_{25}$ alkyl

which is interrupted by oxygen, sulphur or  $\text{>N}-R_{14}$ ;  $C_7$ - $C_9$ phenylalkyl which is unsubstituted or substituted at the phenyl moiety by 1 to 3  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl;  $C_7$ - $C_{25}$ phenylalkyl which is

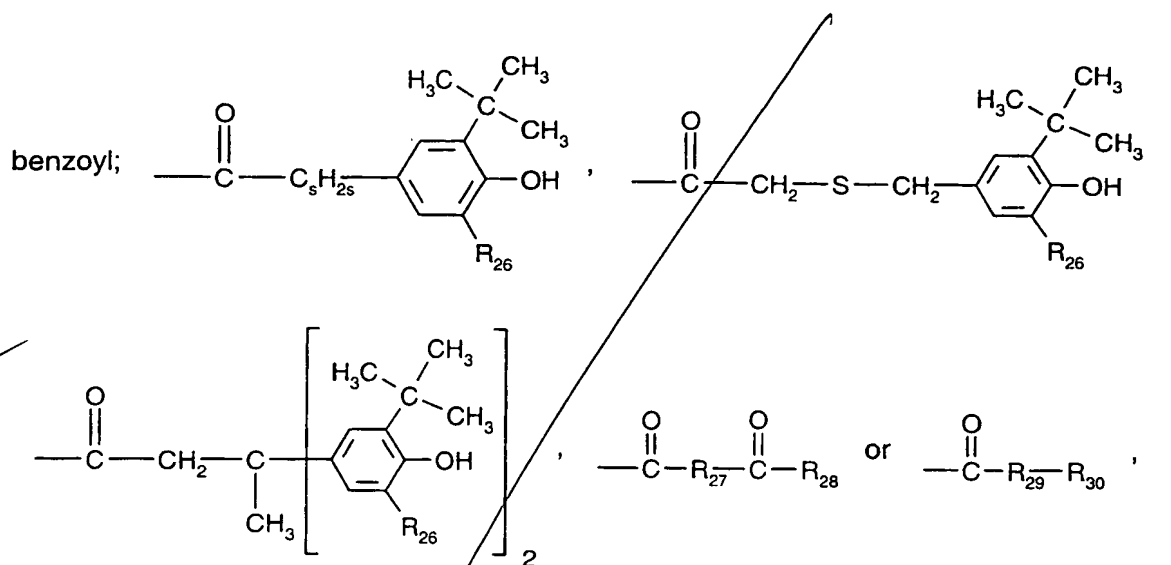
interrupted by oxygen, sulphur or  $\text{>N}-R_{14}$  and which is unsubstituted or substituted at

the phenyl moiety by 1 to 3  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl, or  $R_{20}$  and  $R_{21}$ , together with the linking carbon atoms, form a  $C_5$ - $C_{12}$ cycloalkylene ring which is unsubstituted or substituted by 1 to 3  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl;

$R_{22}$  is hydrogen or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl,

$R_{23}$  is hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_{25}$ alkanoyl,  $C_3$ - $C_{25}$ alkenoyl;  $C_3$ - $C_{25}$ alkanoyl which is interrupted by

oxygen, sulphur or  $\text{>N}-R_{14}$ ;  $C_2$ - $C_{25}$ alkanoyl which is substituted by a di( $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl)phosphonate group;  $C_6$ - $C_9$ cycloalkylcarbonyl, thenoyl, furoyl, benzoyl or  $C_1$ - $C_{12}$ alkyl-substituted

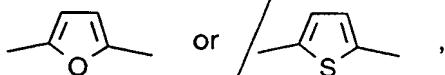


R<sub>24</sub> and R<sub>25</sub> are each independently of the other hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkyl,

R<sub>26</sub> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl,

R<sub>27</sub> is a direct bond, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkylene; C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkylene which is interrupted by oxygen, sulphur

or  $\diagup \text{N}-\text{R}_{14}$  ; C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkenylene, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>alkylidene, C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>phenylalkylidene, C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkylene, C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>bicycloalkylene, unsubstituted or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl-substituted phenylene,



$R_{28}$  is hydroxy,  $\left[ -O^- \frac{1}{r} M^{r+} \right]$ ,  $C_1$ - $C_{18}$ alkoxy or  $-N \begin{matrix} R_{24} \\ R_{25} \end{matrix}$ ,

R<sub>29</sub> is oxygen/or -NH-,

R<sub>30</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkyl or phenyl,

R<sub>31</sub> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkyl,

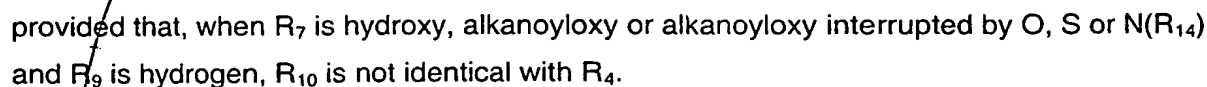
M is an  $r$ -valent metal cation,

Q is oxygen or -NH-,

X is a direct bond, oxygen, sulphur or -NR<sub>31</sub>-,

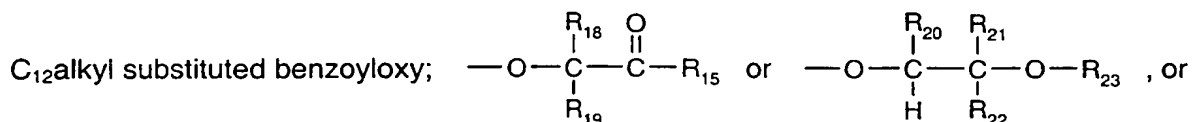
Z is a linking group of valency (k+1) and is as a divalent group C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkylene, Q-interrupted C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkylene, phenylene or phenylene-D-phenylene with D being C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylene, O, S, SO or SO<sub>2</sub>;

Z as a tetravalent group is a tetravalent residue of a hexose or a hexitol, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkanetetryl, a



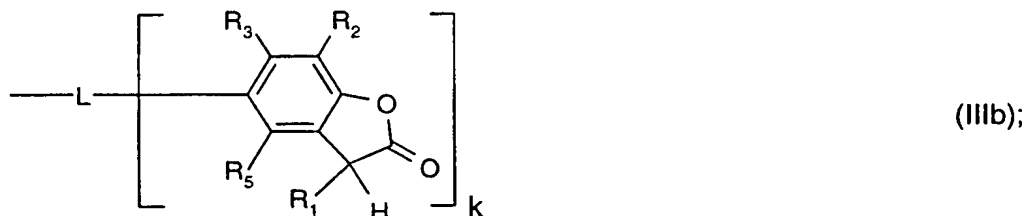
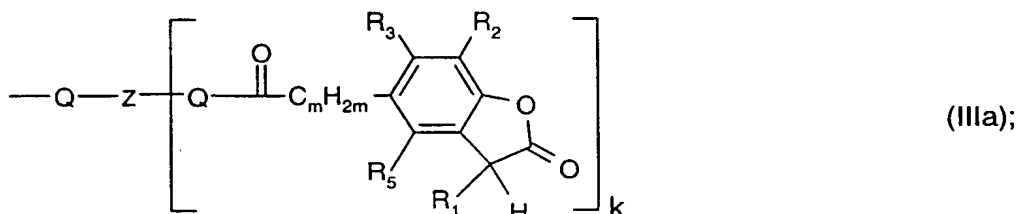
R<sub>8</sub>, R<sub>10</sub> and R<sub>11</sub> independently are H, halogen, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>25</sub>alkyl, O interrupted C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>25</sub>alkyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>25</sub>alkoxy, O interrupted C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>25</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>25</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>25</sub>alkenyloxy, C<sub>7</sub>-

C<sub>9</sub>phenylalkyl, C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>9</sub>phenylalkoxy, unsubstituted or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl-substituted phenyl; unsubstituted or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl substituted phenoxy; unsubstituted or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl substituted C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl; unsubstituted or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl substituted C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkoxy; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylamino, di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>25</sub>alkanoyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>25</sub>alkanoyloxy; C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>9</sub>cycloalkylcarbonyl, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>9</sub>cycloalkylcarbonyloxy, benzoyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl-substituted benzoyl; benzoyloxy or C<sub>1</sub>-



where in formula II R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>8</sub> or R<sub>8</sub> and R<sub>11</sub> together with the carbon atoms, they are bonded to, form a phenyl ring;

R<sub>15</sub> and R'<sub>15</sub> independently are C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkoxy; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>alkoxy interrupted by O and/or substituted by a radical selected from OH, phenoxy, C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>15</sub>alkylphenoxy, C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>15</sub>alkoxyphenoxy; or are C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>cycloalkoxy; C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>17</sub>phenylalkoxy; phenoxy; or -NR<sub>23</sub>R<sub>24</sub>; or a group of formula IIIa or IIIb;



R<sub>16</sub> and R<sub>17</sub> independently are H, CF<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl or phenyl; or R<sub>16</sub> and R<sub>17</sub> together with the bonding carbon atom form an unsubstituted or 1-3 C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl-substituted C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkylidene ring;

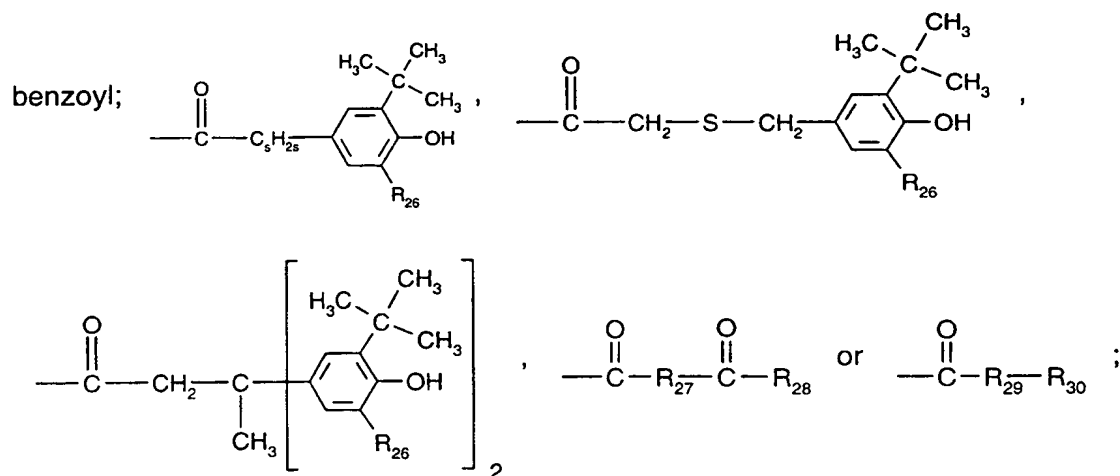
R<sub>18</sub> and R<sub>19</sub> independently are H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl or phenyl;

R<sub>20</sub> is H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl;

R<sub>21</sub> is H, unsubstituted or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl substituted phenyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>25</sub>alkyl, unsubstituted or on the phenyl ring 1-3 C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl-substituted C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>9</sub>phenylalkyl;

R<sub>22</sub> is H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl;

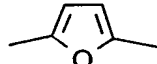
R<sub>23</sub> is H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>25</sub>alkanoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>25</sub>alkenoyl; di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)phosphonate-substituted C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>25</sub>alkanoyl; C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>9</sub>cycloalkylcarbonyl, thenoyl, furoyl, benzoyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl-substituted

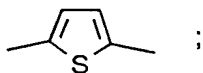


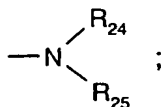
R<sub>24</sub> and R<sub>25</sub> independently are H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkyl;

R<sub>26</sub> is H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl;

R<sub>27</sub> is a direct bond, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkylen, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkenylen, C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>phenylalkyliden, C<sub>5</sub>-

C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkylen, unsubstituted or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl-substituted phenylene,  or



R<sub>28</sub> C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkoxy or  ;

R<sub>29</sub> is O or -NH-;

R<sub>30</sub> C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkyl or phenyl;

M a metal cation of the valency r;

X a direct bond, O, S or  $-NR_{31}-$ ;

n 1 or 2;

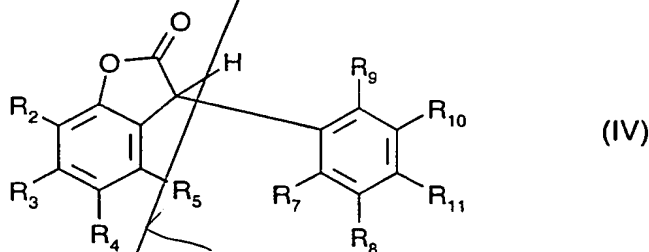
m is a number from the range 1-8;

q 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6;

r 1, 2 or 3; and

s is 0, 1 or 2.

5. Process according to claim 1 wherein the compound of formula I corresponds to the formula IV

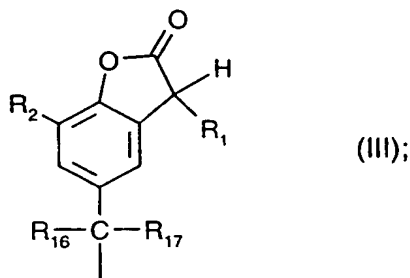


wherein

$R_2$  is H or  $C_1-C_{20}$ alkyl;

$R_3$  is H or  $C_1-C_{18}$ alkyl;

$R_4$  is  $C_1-C_8$ alkyl, H,  $C_1-C_6$ alkoxy or a group  $-C_mH_{2m}-COR_{15}$ ;  $-O-(C_vH_{2v})-COR_{15}$ ,  $-O-(CH_2)_q-OR_{32}$ ;  $-OCH_2-CH(OH)-CH_2-R_{15}$ ;  $-OCH_2-CH(OH)-CH_2-OR_{32}$ ; or a group of the formula III



$R_5$  is H or  $C_1-C_{18}$ alkyl;

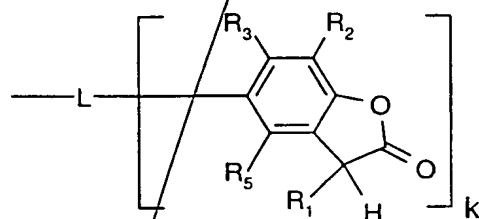
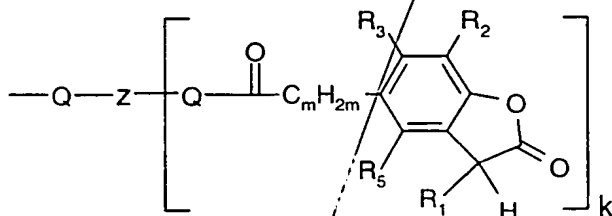
$R_7$  and  $R_9$  are each independently of one another hydrogen; halogen;  $C_1-C_{25}$ alkyl;  $C_3-C_{25}$ alkenyl;  $C_3-C_{25}$ alkynyl;  $C_7-C_9$ phenylalkyl; unsubstituted or  $C_1-C_4$ alkyl-substituted phenyl; unsubstituted or  $C_1-C_4$ alkyl-substituted  $C_5-C_8$ cycloalkyl;

R<sub>8</sub>, R<sub>10</sub> and R<sub>11</sub> independently are H, OH, chloro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkoxy, di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl)amino, C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>9</sub>phenylalkyl; unsubstituted or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl-substituted phenyl; unsubstituted or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl-substituted C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl; C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkanoyloxy, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>-

alkoxycarbonylalkoxy or  $\text{—O—}\overset{\overset{\text{R}_{20}}{|}}{\underset{\underset{\text{H}}{|}}{\text{C}}}\text{—}\overset{\overset{\text{R}_{21}}{|}}{\underset{\underset{\text{R}_{22}}{|}}{\text{C}}}\text{—O—R}_{23}$  ;

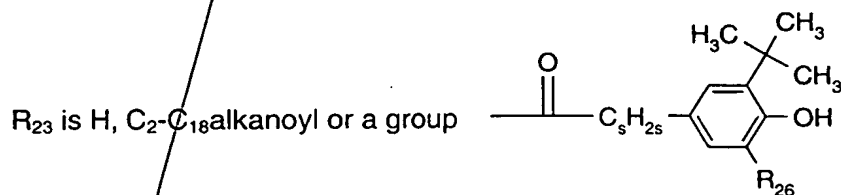
especially wherein at least 2 of the residues R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>8</sub>, R<sub>9</sub>, R<sub>10</sub>, R<sub>11</sub> are H;

R<sub>15</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkoxy; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>alkoxy interrupted by O; or are cyclohexyloxy; C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>17</sub>phenylalkoxy; phenoxy; or a group of formula IIIa or IIIb;



R<sub>16</sub> and R<sub>17</sub> independently are H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl or phenyl; or R<sub>16</sub> and R<sub>17</sub> together with the bonding carbon atom form a C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkylidene ring;

R<sub>20</sub>, R<sub>21</sub> and R<sub>22</sub> independently are H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl;



R<sub>26</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl;

R<sub>32</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkanoyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanoyl substituted by phenyl or C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>15</sub>alkylphenyl; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkenoyl; cyclohexylcarbonyl; or naphthylcarbonyl;

L is a divalent group -O-; Q-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkylene-Q; -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH(OH)-CH<sub>2</sub>-O-;

-Q-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkylene-Q-CO-C<sub>v</sub>H<sub>2v</sub>-O-; -O-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkylene-O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH(OH)-CH<sub>2</sub>-O-;



Q is oxygen;

Z is C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkylene;

k is 1;

m is 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6;

v is 1 or 2; and

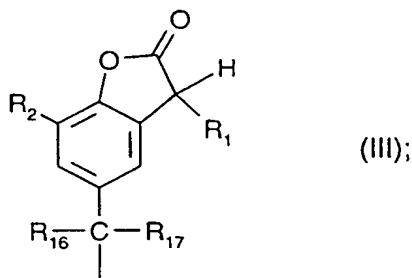
s is 0, 1 or 2.

6. Process according to claim 5 wherein in the compound of formula IV

R<sub>2</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>alkyl;

R<sub>3</sub> is H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkyl;

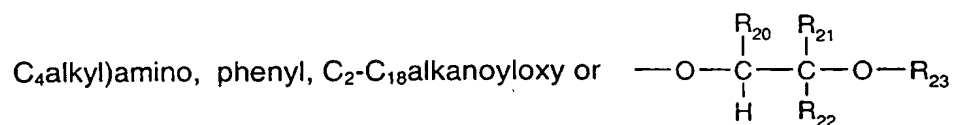
R<sub>4</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy or a group -C<sub>m</sub>H<sub>2m</sub>-COR<sub>15</sub> or a group of the formula III



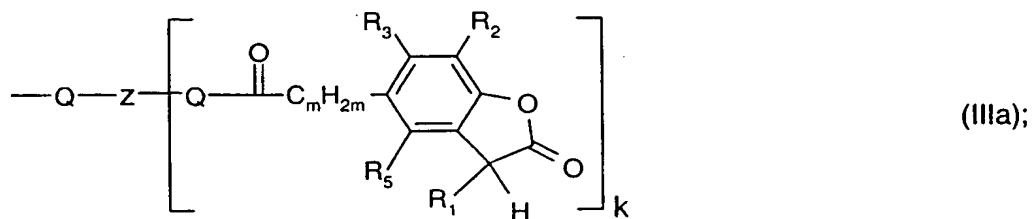
R<sub>5</sub> is H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkyl;

R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>9</sub> independently are H, chloro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkyl;

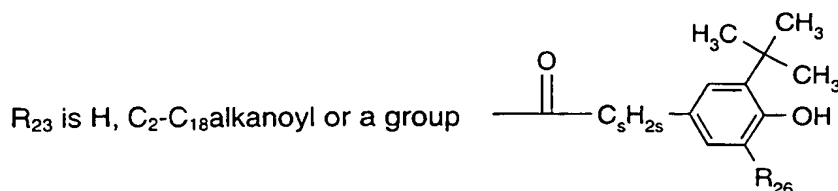
R<sub>8</sub>, R<sub>10</sub> and R<sub>11</sub> independently are H, OH, chloro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkoxy, di(C<sub>1</sub>-



R<sub>15</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkoxy or a group of the formula IIIa



R<sub>20</sub>, R<sub>21</sub> and R<sub>22</sub> are H;



R<sub>26</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl;

Q is oxygen;

Z is C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkylene;

k is 1;

m is 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6 and

s is 0, 1 or 2.

7. Process according to claim 5 wherein in the compound of formula IV, R<sub>4</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, or a group -C<sub>m</sub>H<sub>2m</sub>-COR<sub>15</sub>, -O-(C<sub>v</sub>H<sub>2v</sub>)-COR<sub>15</sub>, -O-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>-OR<sub>32</sub>, -OCH<sub>2</sub>-CH(OH)-CH<sub>2</sub>-R<sub>15</sub>, -OCH<sub>2</sub>-CH(OH)-CH<sub>2</sub>-OR<sub>32</sub>, or a group of the formula III.

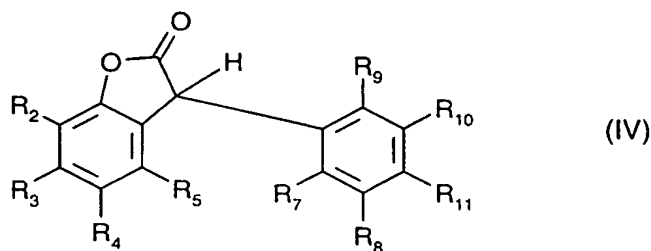
8. Process according to claim 1, wherein the compound of formula I is incorporated into the colour photographic material in an amount from 10 to 1000 mg/m<sup>2</sup>.

9. Process according to claim 1, wherein the compound of formula I is concentrated in one or more interlayers separating light sensitive layers of the colour photographic material.

10. Process according to claim 9, wherein a green-sensitive layer containing a magenta coupler of the pyrazolo-azole class is adjacent to an interlayer containing the compound of formula I.

11. Use of a compound of the formula I according to claim 1 as a scavenger for the oxidised developer in a colour photographic material.

12. A colour photographic material or digital recording material containing a compound of the formula IV



wherein

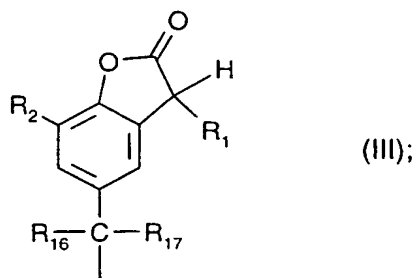
R<sub>2</sub> is H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>alkyl;

R<sub>3</sub> is H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkyl;

R<sub>4</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy or a group -C<sub>m</sub>H<sub>2m</sub>-COR<sub>15</sub>; -O-(C<sub>v</sub>H<sub>2v</sub>)-COR<sub>15</sub>,

-O-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>-OR<sub>32</sub>; -OCH<sub>2</sub>-CH(OH)-CH<sub>2</sub>-R<sub>15</sub>; -OCH<sub>2</sub>-CH(OH)-CH<sub>2</sub>-OR<sub>32</sub>;

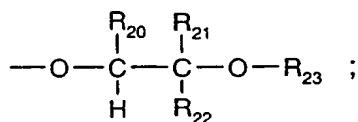
or a group of the formula III



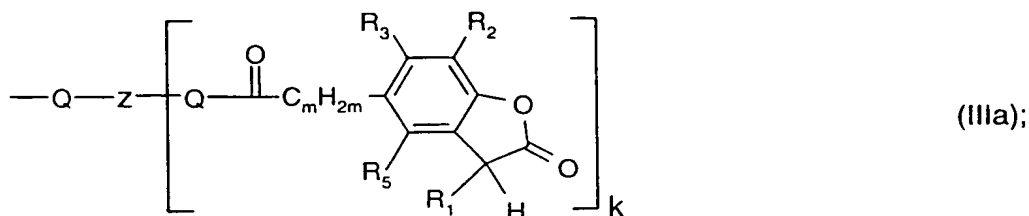
R<sub>5</sub> is H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkyl;

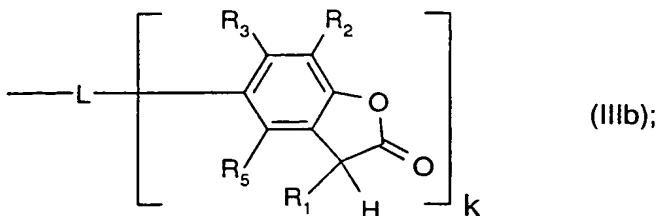
R<sub>7</sub> and R<sub>9</sub> independently are H, chloro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkyl or phenyl;

R<sub>8</sub>, R<sub>10</sub> and R<sub>11</sub> independently are H, OH, chloro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkoxy, di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl)amino, phenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkanoyloxy, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>-alkoxycarbonylalkoxy or



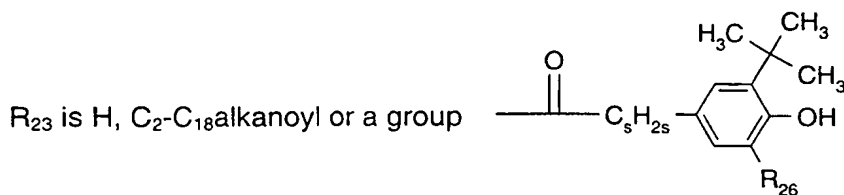
R<sub>15</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkoxy; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>alkoxy interrupted by O; or are cyclohexyloxy; C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>17</sub>phenylalkoxy; phenoxy; or a group of formula IIIa or IIIb;





R<sub>16</sub> and R<sub>17</sub> independently are H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkyl or phenyl; or R<sub>16</sub> and R<sub>17</sub> together with the bonding carbon atom form a C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkylidene ring;

R<sub>20</sub>, R<sub>21</sub> and R<sub>22</sub> independently are H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl;



R<sub>26</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl;

R<sub>32</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkanoyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanoyl substituted by phenyl or C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>15</sub>alkylphenyl; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkenoyl; cyclohexylcarbonyl; or naphthylcarbonyl;

L is a divalent group -O-; Q-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkylene-Q; -O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH(OH)-CH<sub>2</sub>-O-;

-Q-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkylene-Q-CO-C<sub>v</sub>H<sub>2v</sub>-O-; -O-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkylene-O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH(OH)-CH<sub>2</sub>-O-;

Q is oxygen;

Z is C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkylene;

k is 1;

m is 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6;

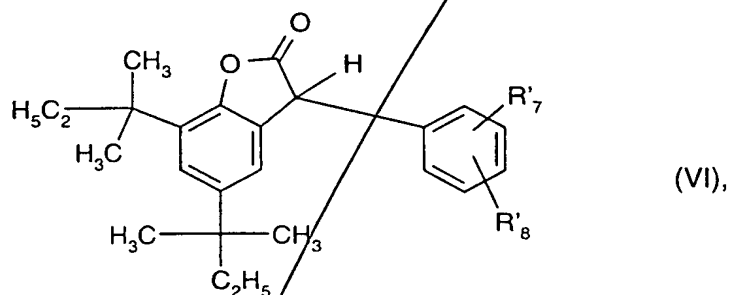
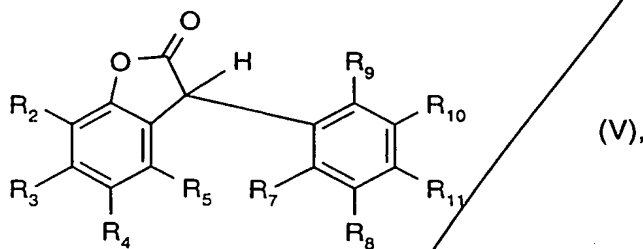
v is 1 or 2 and

s is 0, 1 or 2.

13. Use of a compound of the formula IV according to claim 12 as an additive in a colour photographic material or digital recording material.

14. Compound of the formula V or VI

*Sub 24*



wherein

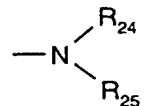
$R_4$  is  $-(CH_2)_5-COR'_{15}$  or  $-CH(CH_3)-COR_{15}$  or  $-C_{12}H_{21}-COR_{15}$ , wherein  $C_{12}H_{21}$  is a straight chain or branched alkylene moiety; or  $R_4$  is  $-O-(C_vH_{2v})-COR_{15}$ ;  $-O-(CH_2)_q-OR_{32}$ ;  $-OCH_2-CH(OH)-CH_2-R_{15}$ ; or  $-OCH_2-CH(OH)-CH_2-OR_{32}$ ;

$R'_7$  is  $C_1-C_4$ alkyl and  $R'_8$  is hydrogen or  $C_1-C_4$ alkyl;

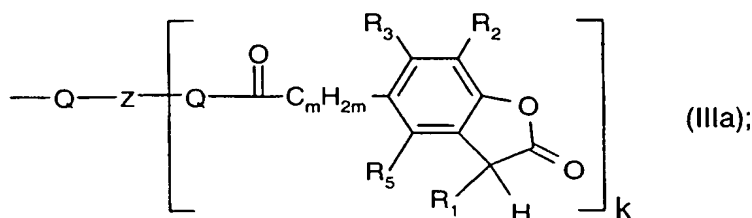
$R_{15}$  is hydroxy,  $\left[ -O^- \frac{1}{r} M^{r+} \right]$ ,  $C_1-C_{20}$ alkoxy;  $C_3-C_{20}$ alkoxy interrupted by O and/or

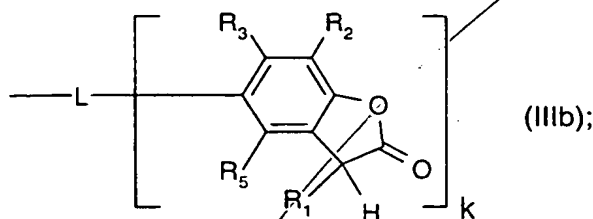
substituted by a radical selected from OH, phenoxy,  $C_7-C_{15}$ alkylphenoxy,  $C_7-$

$C_{15}$ alkoxyphenoxy; or  $R_{15}$  is  $C_5-C_{12}$ cycloalkoxy;  $C_7-C_{17}$ phenylalkoxy; phenoxy;



or a group of formula IIIa or IIIb;





*alt* R'<sub>15</sub> is C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>20</sub>alkoxy interrupted by O and/or substituted by a radical selected from OH, phenoxy, C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>15</sub>alkylphenoxy, C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>15</sub>alkoxyphenoxy; or R'<sub>15</sub> is C<sub>5</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>cycloalkoxy; C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>17</sub>phenylalkoxy; phenoxy; or a group of formula IIIa or IIIb;

R<sub>32</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkanoyl; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>alkanoyl substituted by phenyl or C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>15</sub>alkylphenyl; C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>18</sub>alkenoyl; cyclohexylcarbonyl; or naphthylcarbonyl;

L is a linking group of valency (k+1) and is, as a divalent group,

-O-;

Q-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkylene-Q;

-O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH(OH)-CH<sub>2</sub>-O-;

-Q-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkylene-Q-CO-C<sub>v</sub>H<sub>2v</sub>-O-;

-O-C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkylene-O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH(OH)-CH<sub>2</sub>-O-;

Q-interrupted Q-C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkylene-Q;

Q-phenylene-Q or

Q-phenylene-D-phenylene-Q with D being C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylene, O, S, SO or SO<sub>2</sub>;

L, as a trivalent group, is Q-capped C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkanetriyl, a trivalent residue of a hexose or a hexitol, or a group (-O-CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>C-CH<sub>2</sub>OH; -Q-C<sub>a</sub>H<sub>2a</sub>-N(C<sub>b</sub>H<sub>2b</sub>-Q)-C<sub>c</sub>H<sub>2c</sub>-Q-;

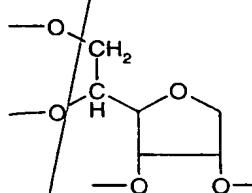
-Q-C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkanetriyl(-Q-CO-C<sub>v</sub>H<sub>2v</sub>-O-)<sub>2</sub>;

-O-C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkanetriyl(-O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH(OH)-CH<sub>2</sub>-O-)<sub>2</sub>; and

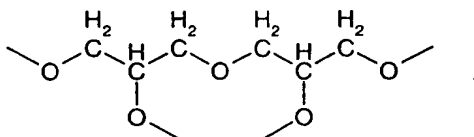
L, as a tetravalent group, is a tetravalent residue of a hexose or a hexitol;

-Q-C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkanetetryl(-Q-CO-C<sub>v</sub>H<sub>2v</sub>-O-)<sub>3</sub>;

-O-C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkanetetryl(-O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH(OH)-CH<sub>2</sub>-O-)<sub>3</sub>; Q-capped C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkanetetryl; a group



or a group

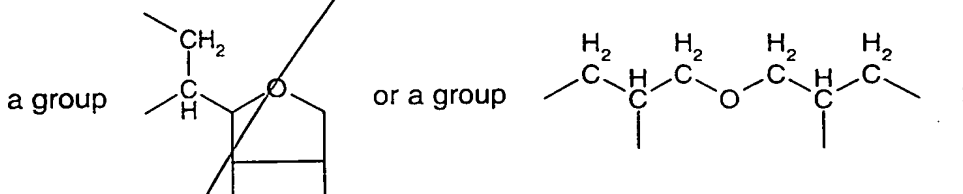


Q is oxygen or -NH-,

Z is a linking group of valency (k+1) and is as a divalent group C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkylene, Q-interrupted C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkylene, phenylene or phenylene-D-phenylene with D being C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylene, O, S, SO or SO<sub>2</sub>;

Z, as a trivalent group, is C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkanetriyl, a trivalent residue of a hexose or a hexitol, a group (-CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>C-CH<sub>2</sub>OH, or a group -C<sub>a</sub>H<sub>2a</sub>-N(C<sub>b</sub>H<sub>2b</sub>)-C<sub>c</sub>H<sub>2c</sub>-; and

Z, as a tetravalent group, is a tetravalent residue of a hexose or a hexitol, C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>12</sub>alkanetetriyl,



a, b, c and k independently are 1, 2 or 3,

m is 0 or a number from the range 1-12,

s is 1 or 2,

and t is a number from the range 3-12,

v is 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8;

and all other residues are as defined in claim 1 for formula I if n is 1.

15. Process for stabilizing an organic material against deterioration by light, oxygen and/or heat, which process comprises incorporating a compound of the formula V and/or VI according to claim 14 as stabilizer into said organic material.

16. Use of a compound of the formula V and/or VI according to claim 14 as stabilizer for organic material against deterioration by light, oxygen and/or heat.